

News in Brief.

The mosquito isn't the only here that sings at his work.

Mr. Charles Bringer on the 1st inst. took the oath and his seat in the Straits Legislative Council, vice Mr. T. C. Bogaardt, resigned.

Bangkok advices announce the sudden death, on the 26th July, of Mr. J. Macdonald, a rice mill engineer, through the bursting of a boiler.

It is probable that H.M.S. *Planitia* will be the ship selected to proceed on the usual official visit to the Cocos and Christmas Islands.

Mr. Robertson, of the Port Railway Department, has gone to Saigon to treat his child, who was bitten by a mad dog, treated at the Pasteur Institute.

There is a probability, looking at the Admiral's list and considering how the various officers of flag rank are employed, that Vice-Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge may be the next Commander-in-Chief on the China station.

To show the increased value of property in Penang it is stated that "Kelso" estate, once the property of Mr. R. W. Maxwell, which recently changed hands for \$16,000, fetched only \$3,000 some years ago.

Dr. Botifacio Arevalo, the well-known Filipino dentist, and Dr. Joaquin Gonzalez both arrived in Manila on the 30th July from San Fernando. Dr. Gonzalez was at one time a member of the Congress at Malolos.

Capt. Cunningham, R.N., of the *T. E. division*, will be well remembered as having been attached by the Admiralty to the command of the Chinese yacht *Mahabab*, at the request of the King of Siam, during his recent voyage to Europe.

The final for the Singapore Football Cup resulted in a win for the King's Own Regiment, which defeated the Tanjong Pagar F. C. by 1 goal to nil. The one point netched resulted from a free-kick given in the goal-mouth, the goalkeeper travelling too far with the ball in hand.

It is reported that Courts will shortly be established for the Southern Philippine Islands: with two divisions, one at Iloilo, and one at Mindanao, to be styled Courts of Justice subordinate to the Supreme Court at Manila. It is probable that the President of one of these Courts will be Mr. Raymundo Melina.

Three soldiers belonging to the 10th U.S. Inf., have been arrested by the authorities on a charge of entering six houses in Manila, robbing the inmates, and committing the most horrible assaults upon three native women—one of them over sixty years of age. The *Manila Times*, in recording the case, says: "Undoubtedly the brutes will be severely punished for their violent, so far as very far beneath the standard of American soldiers."

Two regiments of "veterans" have been recruited in the Philippines, one by Colonel Bell (better known as Major Bell, of the Military Intelligence Bureau), the other by Colonel Wallace. These regiments have been added to the strength of the U.S. army as the 36th and 37th Infantry. Colonel Bell has been sent with his regiment to San Francisco, where he is likely soon to come into contact with the enemy. Colonel B. is a gallant soldier with a brilliant record.

There were 1,599 Chinese and 184 European visitors to the City Hall Museum during the week ending 6th Aug.

The Plague. During the twenty-four hours ended at noon yesterday, there were 3 cases of plague and 3 deaths from that disease reported to the Sanitary Board.

The Chinese Customs Returns. We have to acknowledge receipt of the Returns of Trade and Trade Reports for 1898 issued by the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs, extracts from which have already been published in the *China Mail*.

An Adventurous Voyage. The two Englishmen, McKinley and Macintosh, who left Hongkong some weeks ago in an open sailing-boat, arrived on the coast of Flores on Sunday, 30th July. It is reported that the voyage occupied twenty-five days. The adventurous voyagers intended to engage in trading with the natives along the coast.

Fire in Queen's Road, West. Shortly after three o'clock this morning, fire was discovered to have broken out on the ground floor of No. 65 Queen's Road, West. This floor was occupied as a drug store. The whole building was soon in a blaze, and when the fire brigade arrived in charge of Mr. Robertson, assistant engineer, efforts were at once directed to prevent the flames spreading to the adjoining buildings. The brigade was successful in confining the flames to No. 65, and there being abundance of water the fire was extinguished in about an hour. The lower floor was completely gutted and the damage to the other floors is very considerable. The house is insured with the China Fire Insurance Office for \$1200.

A Grown Man Mount Austin.

"Defaulter's" letter complaining of too much drill at Mount Austin cannot be ignored, for however much we may sympathize with the men who have to scrub floors on Sunday afternoon, we do not think it conducive to military discipline to have grievances between officers and men discussed in public newspapers. "Defaulter" might try the P.M.O.

Severe Fight at Calamba.

Manly exchanges state that on the 22nd July, the Filipinos attacked the American position at Calamba and attempted to capture a field battery. The attack was repulsed, after some exciting fighting, and it is reported that many insurgents were killed and a large number of Mauser rifles captured. The Americans had two men killed and about twenty wounded; some of the wounded died after being brought down to hospital.

An Educational Anomaly.

The Filipino natives wherever the Americans go are clamouring for English education. Schools are being established almost behind the fighting line. This may or may not be a good thing, but at least a lesson to the Hongkong Government, which does not even provide schools in a British Colony to provide English children with an English education. In the matter of education, the English are certainly treated as the "underdogs" in Hongkong. Only Chinese are provided with education, free and at the expense of the taxpayers.

Cable Employes Rewarded.

The Spanish Consul at Manila has received from Madrid, three diplomas of the first class of the Order of Military Merit, with the ribbon of the same. These diplomas are to be conferred upon Mr. John Alexander Leticia, the former chief of the Cable station at Bulacan, upon Mr. Theophilus Tuleban, second chief of the same station, and Mr. Robert Grant, operator. The diplomas were conferred in well-deserved recognition of their defence of the Cable station during the month of March, 1898, against a party of insurgents.

Robbery of Jewellery.

Another extensive robbery of jewellery is reported from the residence of Mr. George R. Stevens, and well-founded suspicions are entertained that the robber is a house coolie who has disappeared. It appears that Mr. Stevens and family were out at a picnic yesterday, the house being left in charge of the servants. Some time after the return from the picnic it was observed that a cupboard had been opened and jewellery and other articles to the value of about \$600 were missing. A house coolie who has been only three weeks in Mr. Stevens' employ was absent from the house.

The Australian Cricketers.

The following is the remainder of the fixture list of the Australian cricketers, with the result to date:—
July 27.—Sussex at Brighton; drawn.
July 31.—M.C.C. and Ground at Lord's; Australians won by nine wickets.
August 3.—Hampshire at Southampton; drawn.
August 7.—Warwickshire at Birmingham.
August 10.—Kent at Canterbury. (Canterbury won).
August 14.—Fifth Test Match at the Oval.
August 17.—Gloucestershire at Cheltenham. (Cheltenham won).
August 21.—Middlesex at Lord's.
August 24.—Sussex at Taunton.
August 28.—Lancashire at Liverpool.
August 31.—Mr. Thornton's XI. of England at Scarborough.
September 4.—South of England at Hastings. (Australians won 13 matches, lost 2, drawn 10).

The Waverley Hotel.

The question of residence in this wonderful colony is probably the cause of more vexation of spirit than any other matter. As a general rule newcomers lead a sort of migratory existence in their pursuit after something resembling home comforts, and baffled in their search, the disappointed ones either congregate together in a mess or adapt themselves to the condition of things in one of the many residences they have previously had. At the last meeting of Justice an application was considered for the establishment of a family hotel, to be known as the Waverley Hotel. The Justice presiding intimated that the need for such a hotel was very pressing, and the application was unanimously granted. The premises known as the Waverley Hotel are situated in Ico House Street, a very convenient locality for business men. The locality is also very quiet, and is recommended as healthy. The premises are most conveniently arranged. There is a large airy entrance hall, and the bedrooms and other rooms are large well-ventilated apartments. The furnishings are new, each apartment having complete suites of furniture. There are bright outlooks from the verandah on each side of the building. The culinary arrangements are on the top story of the building, at some distance from the bedrooms, and everything is arranged so that the boarders in the privacy of their own apartments will not be inconvenienced in any way. The dining room is furnished for the seating of large or small parties as business may require. The whole hotel has a cheerful comfortable and clean appearance, and under the able management of Mrs. J. Bremner should be largely patronised. A visit to the hotel will be sufficient inducement for any visitor to take up his or her residence on the premises. Particulars as to terms will be obtained at the hotel.

Sales of Crown Land.

Mr. G. J. W. King exposed for sale by public auction this afternoon several lots of Crown land. Kawloon Island Lot No. 423, situated at Mongkok, containing 6,500 square feet, with an annual rent of \$70, was exposed at the upset price of \$1,380. This lot was purchased by Mr. M. J. D. Stephens for \$3,320. Kawloon Island Lots Nos. 424, 425 and 426, each containing 5,500 square feet were each offered at the upset price of \$1,380. The annual rent of each lot is placed at \$70. The lots were bought by Mr. Young Ching Po, ginger manufacturer, at \$2,820, \$2,240 and \$1,760 respectively. Rural Building Lot No. 98 situated at Mount Googh, containing 19,000 square feet, with an annual rent of \$84, was exposed at the upset price of \$1,140. Mr. Turner, of Messrs Palmer and Turner, purchased the lot for \$1,160. Rural Building Lot No. 99, in the same locality, was sold to Mr. M. W. Slade for \$1,340. This lot contains 21,890 square feet, with an annual rent of \$100, and the upset price was fixed at \$1,320.

Vessels at the Docks.—At Kowloon.

Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon, H.M.S. Hardy, Agnes, Chelydra, Thales, Carlisle City.

Cosmopolitans.—Don Juan de Austria.

Pira C. C. Klao.

Aberdeen.—(None).

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 6th August, 1899.

THE TRANSVAAL QUESTION.

The Volksraad will consider Mr. Chamberlain's despatch to-morrow. In the meanwhile, President Kruger has informed Sir Alfred Milner that he is willing to accept any friendly suggestion likely to lead to a settlement.

CRICKET.

The match Australia v. Hampshire ended in a draw.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE CAPE.

The Manchester Regiment, now at Gibraltar, has been ordered to the Cape.

THE DREYFUS AFFAIR.

The new trial of ex-Captain Dreyfus opens to-day.

RUMOUR OF PROPOSED ABDICATION OF THE TSAR.

The *Times* Paris correspondent states that the Tsar is desirous of abdicating in favour of his brother the Grand Duke Michael, owing to many bitter disappointments. M. Dolous was sent on his recent visit to Russia to endeavour to dissuade and convince the Tsar that his abdication would be the desertion of France. The story is regarded as possible but not probable.

A FIRE AT CANTON.

THE SHAMEN FIRE BRIGADE.

(From a Correspondent.)

CANTON, August 6.

This morning, we were gored out of our beds at 3 o'clock on account of a fire which broke out in town and threatened Shamoen with the sparks that were brought over by the wind. About thirty houses were burnt down, and in a very short time. The damage, as far as one can ascertain, does not amount to much, for the shops were of very little importance.

The Waverley Hotel.

Shortly after the gong had sounded round the Settlement, a great many people assembled on the bund to have a look at the fire. Their attire was of various descriptions; some people were dressed, others—One young fellow came down in a waterproof only—why, it is hard to say. It is extremely hot, it was three o'clock on Sunday morning.

The Chinese got worried for their fire in a very short time, but the Shamoen Fire Brigade, which had come down to the bund to be ready for emergencies, had by half-past four not even got control of their engine. Had it not been for the timely arrival of Mr. Christie, of the *Han-ho*, the Shamoen would have been the scene of a worse disaster than the fire facing it. The huller was allowed to run short of water, and no one knew it except Mr. Christie, who at once ordered the fire to be put out, for no water was at hand to feed the boiler. Considering the number of people gathered round the engine, the consequences of an explosion would have been terrible, and though the fire seemed to be under control, I am afraid that if the worst had come to the worst, the Shamoen would have been a great calamity. Hand pumps would be far safer if there is nobody on hand to supervise properly the management of a fire engine.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued from the Observatory:—

On the 8th at 11.55 a. The barometer has risen on the China coast, particularly in the South. The depression is still faintly indicated over S.W. China, and heavy pressure seems to be covering the E. coast of China. Gales likely for E. and S.E. winds on the China coast. Forecast: moderate S.E. winds; showers to fair.

The Transvaal Question.

President Kruger says that the Boers will soon prove to the world "their readiness to be fair within the bounds of reason and justice." This is not very definite (says an American exchange), but perhaps by the time the 1st President's order for quick-firing guns have been filled he will repeat his remarks and provide the necessary disarmament.

THE RETURN OF THE CAPTURED CHINESE MEN-OF-WAR.

The *Osaka Asahi* states that the report that the Government has under consideration a proposal to return the Chinese warships taken in the war is unfounded, and adds that such a view is entertained only by a section of politicians outside the Government. Our contemporary gives the following as the views of a naval officer on the question:—"The Chinese and other vessels taken from China are not worth out at the present time. Some people suggest that they should be returned to China, alleging that they are merely money eaters. Warships are different from merchant ships, however, and should not be looked at from the point of view of profit or loss. The first stage of the naval programme will not be completed before 1905, and even after Japan was now in possession of such powerful battleships as the *Yashima* and *Idzumi*, it was yet too soon to think of returning the Chinese men-of-war, nor was it the intention of the Government to do so, as there seemed no adequate reason for such action. If it was found afterwards, however, expedient from a diplomatic point of view to return them as a friendly arrangement that might be done."

LATE TELEGRAMS.

English Cricket.

London, July 22.—The latter half of this week's cricket, resulted in the following matches being drawn:—Yorkshire v. Middlesex at Bradford; Derbyshire v. Leicestershire at Chesterfield; Lancashire v. Essex at Liverpool; Sussex v. Surrey at Brighton; and Australia v. Glamorgan at Taunton was won by Hampshire by an innings and 151 runs.

Germany will be America's next foe.

Washington, August 1.—The article published yesterday by the *New York Herald*, to the effect that Admiral Dewey had told its correspondent that "Germany will be America's next foe," is generally well informed persons in Washington. In official circles here the opinion is freely expressed that article is either false or the Admiral has been misquoted. As one official puts it—"Admiral Dewey has shown himself to be too conservative to make such a statement."

Washington, August 1.—Several of the leading papers of the country on Sunday published articles urging the President to change his policy in the Philippines and criticizing the action of Major-General Otis. This was followed by other articles of a similar character on Monday, and to-day President McKinley sent a cablegram to Major-General Otis stating that he was satisfied with the management of affairs in the Philippines and that he (the President) has every confidence in the ability of the governor.

[A representative of the American called upon the Governor General yesterday with reference to the above dispatch, and was politely referred to Captain Green, the Press censor.]

This officer informed the American that General Otis had received a dispatch of confidence from the President and that it was caused by the attitude of some of the leading papers of the United States regarding the situation here.]

GAVE ME BY OBTAINED FROM PIES' FEET AND SUGAR FROM A HOGS-HEAD.

The workman provides the carriage for the walking delegate to ride in.

One of the doubtful states is that of matrimony.

It marriage makes one of two: it must be a continuation of single blessedness.

A doctor's man always comes himself with the belief that he is smart.

NEWS FROM SOUTH FORMOSA.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

When one is melting it is difficult to summon energy sufficient for the task of writing "South Formosa Notes." Beyond the ordinary routine of business and pleasure the chief from which, during the past fortnight, has occupied the minds of foreigners here is the inauguration of the new treaty between Japan and Britain. The 17th of July was royally commemorated by His Excellency General Takai inviting the foreign community to dinner. The dinner was held in the house of one of the wealthiest Chinese in Tainan. A Japanese community has rented the building and extensive grounds for a hotel. The dinner scene (before the operations of eating and drinking began) was quite impressive, gay, and thoroughly Japanese, with a few hints here and there to remind us we were in the house of a rich Chinese. The gay uniforms and decorations of the officers, the fairy-like strings of coloured Japanese lanterns, the hilarious laughter of host and guests, along with the thundering voice of the fire-crackers, all combined to make quite a pretty picture.

On the one side of the table were drawn up the General himself and a large number of officers, on the other were Mr. Major's Consul supported by about fifteen British officers—being the big half of the entire foreign community in South Formosa. To begin with the gallant General made a short speech welcoming the foreigners, and expressing the hope that the new treaty between Japan and Britain would tend to unite the two nations more closely than ever. General R. A. Griffiths replied in a most pleasant strain. He congratulated the Japanese on the abolition of extra-territoriality, and said the fact that in the decade of two years during which he had resided in Japan he had made not a few short friends among the Japanese, and believed that the inauguration of the new treaty would bring about a closer friendship and a better understanding between the two nations. Dinner was ended by the music of gay dances, and graceful movements of *pinkie* girls. On the whole, one could not help feeling that the Japanese are doing their level best to make themselves worthy of admission as a civilized Power.

The abolition of extra-territorialities introduces a few new elements into our lives here. For example the prison with six cells for foreigners is about ready for occupation. Who is to be the first occupant? All told, I suppose there are certainly not thirty British subjects here, hence evidently the authorities expect a big proportion of us to break the laws of the land, and thus render ourselves worthy of incarceration.

Another subject which may more or less affect some members of our little community is that of education. The Government seems determined to get the education of youth largely, if not altogether, into the hands of Japanese. How this will affect the foreigners who carry on educational work among the Chinese remains to be seen.

I suppose your Hongkong readers as well as your readers all over China, are as much interested, because as much bothered, by white ants, as we are in Formosa. Here they are swarming. In ten years I have seen large beams, which were painted with tar mixed with large quantities of carbolic and arsenic, eaten to a shell by these destructive termites. Being prevented on the outside, they worked their way up the centre of brick pillars and walls, and thus managed to enter the wood-work absolutely unseen. The plan I have now adopted—and so far it seems to be absolutely successful—is to insert blocks of granite into every pillar or wall, and thus before the ants can possibly get up to the wood-work of a house they must at these blocks come out and show themselves, when they can easily be dealt with by a coolie.

For long I have had the opinion that white ants must have a communication with the ground, i.e., with the large queen ant, or they soon die out. During the past couple of months I think I have proved this almost to a demonstration. Two months ago I had the granite blocks (mentioned above) inserted. In the roof of the house at that time there were thousands of white ants. Almost wherever you stuck in a chisel where you passed not one can be found. They have either died in the wood or come down to earth. When the granite blocks cut off their earthly passage they gradually became fewer and fewer, and ultimately disappeared altogether.

There is another pest very like the white ant in appearance but different in this way that it lives in wood without ever going to the ground at all. They are always in motion, do not eat or make earthen tunnels,

TAXATION.

A few things have also been occupying the Chinese minds here. Though we hear occasionally of raids by bandits, and of a good many cases of plague in town and villages in the neighbourhood of Tainan, all these are nothing to what they were a few months ago.

The chief subject, however, which occupies the Chinese mind is that of taxation. Of course, any system of taxation would be unworkable to the Chinese, but there seems to be a good deal of inequality in the scale applied. For example, lately in a country district some farmers complained to me they were taxed so heavily they could not live. One man told me that when the Japanese official informed him how much his paddy fields were to be taxed, he replied that he could not make that amount out of the fields, and therefore offered them as a present to the Government. The offer was refused, but the payment of the tax insisted on. Another man—a fisherman—told me that in the same way he offered his shanty of a house to the tax collector, but it was also refused and the tax demanded. These do not seem to be isolated cases, as I have been told of not a few similar ones in other parts of the country.

Yesterday I witnessed an incident which indicates progress both from a Japanese and a Chinese point of view. Almost all the space to the west of this city is occupied by scores of fish-ponds—the property of private individuals. Yesterday I saw a Japanese wade into one of these ponds, cast out his net and slowly pull in his haul to the bank. At first I heard some low-toned mutterings and cursing from a lot crowded of nearly a hundred Chinese. Then when the man had secured his fish they rushed at him, collared him, his fish and net, and searched him off to the police station. It was nearly done. This incident indicates progress, because not many months ago Chinese dared lay hands on a Japanese in that fashion, they would be all probably have got beaten for their pains. The fact that the Chinese dared arrest the thief shows that they now get justice from the authorities.

THE RETURN OF THE CAPTURED CHINESE MEN-OF-WAR.

The *Osaka Asahi* states that the report that the Government has under consideration a proposal to return the Chinese warships taken in the war is unfounded, and adds that such a view is entertained only by a section of politicians outside the Government. Our contemporary gives the following as the views of a naval officer on the question:—"The Chinese and other vessels taken from China are not worth out at the present time. Some people suggest that they should be returned to China, alleging that they are merely money eaters. Warships are different from merchant ships, however, and should not be looked at from the point of view of profit or loss. The first stage of the naval programme will not be completed before 1905, and even after Japan was now in possession of such powerful battleships as the *Yashima* and *Idzumi*, it was yet too soon to think of returning the Chinese men-of-war, nor was it the intention of the Government to do so, as there seemed no adequate reason for such action. If it was found afterwards, however, expedient from a diplomatic point of view to return them as a friendly arrangement that might be done."

THE RETURN OF THE CAPTURED CHINESE MEN-OF-WAR.

The *Osaka Asahi* states that the report that the Government has under consideration a proposal to return the Chinese warships taken in the war is unfounded, and adds that such a view is entertained only by a section of politicians outside the Government. Our contemporary gives the following as the views of a naval officer on the question:—"The Chinese and other vessels taken from China are not worth out at the present time. Some people suggest that they should be returned to China, alleging that they are merely money eaters. Warships are different from merchant ships, however, and should not be looked at from the point of view of profit or loss. The first stage of the naval programme will not be completed before 1905, and even after Japan was now in possession of such powerful battleships as the *Yashima* and *Idzumi*, it was yet too soon to think of returning the Chinese men-of-war, nor was it the intention of the Government to do so, as there seemed no adequate reason for such action. If it was found afterwards, however, expedient from a diplomatic point of view to return them as a friendly arrangement that might be done."

THE RETURN OF THE CAPTURED CHINESE MEN-OF-WAR.

The *Osaka Asahi* states that the report that the Government has under consideration a proposal to return the Chinese warships taken in the war is unfounded, and adds that such a view is entertained only by a section of politicians outside the Government. Our contemporary gives the following as the views of a naval officer on the question:—"The Chinese and other vessels taken from China are not worth out at the present time. Some people suggest that they should be returned to China, alleging that they are merely money eaters. Warships are different from merchant ships, however, and should not be looked at from the point of view of profit or loss. The first stage of the naval programme will not be completed before 1905, and even after Japan was now in possession of such powerful battleships as the *Yashima* and *Idzumi*, it was yet too soon to think of returning the Chinese men-of-war, nor was it the intention of the Government to do so, as there seemed no adequate reason for such action. If it was found afterwards, however, expedient from a diplomatic point of view to return them as a friendly arrangement that might be done."

THE RETURN OF THE CAPTURED CHINESE MEN-OF-WAR.

The *Osaka Asahi* states that the report that the Government has under consideration a proposal to return the Chinese warships taken in the war is unfounded, and adds that such a view is entertained only by a section of politicians outside the Government. Our contemporary gives the following as the views of a naval officer on the question:—"The Chinese and other vessels taken from China are not worth out at the present time. Some people suggest that they should be returned to China, alleging that they are merely money eaters. Warships are different from merchant ships, however, and should not be looked at from the point of view of profit or loss. The first stage of the naval programme will not be completed before 1905, and even after Japan was now in possession of such powerful battleships as the *Yashima* and *Idzumi*, it was yet too soon to think of returning the Chinese men-of-war, nor was it the intention of the Government to do so, as there seemed no adequate reason for such action. If it was found afterwards, however, expedient from a diplomatic point of view to return them as a friendly arrangement that might be done."

THE RETURN OF THE CAPTURED CHINESE MEN-OF-WAR.

The *Osaka Asahi* states that the report that the Government has under consideration a proposal to return the Chinese warships taken in the war is unfounded, and adds that such a view is entertained only by a section of politicians outside the Government. Our contemporary gives the following as the views of a naval officer on the question:—"The Chinese and other vessels taken from China are not worth out at the present time. Some people suggest that they should be returned to China, alleging that they are merely money eaters. Warships are different from merchant ships, however, and should not be looked at from the point of view of profit or loss. The first stage of the naval programme will not be completed before 1905, and even after Japan was now in possession of such powerful battleships as the *Yashima* and *Idzumi*, it was yet too soon to think of returning the Chinese men-of-war, nor was it the intention of the Government to do so, as there seemed no adequate reason for such action. If it was found afterwards, however, expedient from a diplomatic point of view to return them as a friendly arrangement that might be done."

THE RETURN OF THE CAPTURED CHINESE MEN-OF-WAR.

The *Osaka Asahi* states that the report that the Government has under consideration a proposal to return the Chinese warships taken in the war is unfounded, and adds that such a view is entertained only by a section of politicians outside the Government. Our contemporary gives the following as the views of a naval officer on the question:—"The Chinese and other vessels taken from China are not worth out at the present time. Some people suggest that they should be returned to China, alleging that they are merely money eaters. Warships are different from merchant ships, however, and should not be looked at from the point of view of profit or loss. The first stage of the naval programme will not be completed before 1905, and even after Japan was now in possession of such powerful battleships as the *Yashima* and *Idzumi*, it was yet too soon to think of returning the Chinese men-of-war, nor was it the intention of the Government to do so, as there seemed no adequate reason for such action. If it was found afterwards, however, expedient from a diplomatic point of view to return them as a friendly arrangement that might be done."

THE RETURN OF THE CAPTURED CHINESE MEN-OF-WAR.

The *Osaka Asahi* states that the report that the Government has under consideration a proposal to return the Chinese warships taken in the war is unfounded, and adds that such a view is entertained only by a section of politicians outside the Government. Our contemporary gives the following as the views of a naval officer on the question:—"The Chinese and other vessels taken from China are not worth out at the present time. Some people suggest that they should be returned to China, alleging that they are merely money eaters. Warships are different from merchant ships, however, and should not be looked at from the point of view of profit or loss. The first stage of the naval programme will not be completed before 1905, and even after Japan was now in possession of such powerful battleships as the *Yashima* and *Idzumi*, it was yet too soon to think of returning the Chinese men-of-war, nor was it the intention of the Government to do so, as there seemed no adequate reason for such action. If it was found afterwards, however, expedient from a diplomatic point of view to return them as a friendly arrangement that might be done."

THE RETURN OF THE CAPTURED CHINESE MEN-OF-WAR.

The *Osaka Asahi* states that the report that the Government has under consideration a proposal to return the Chinese warships taken in the war is unfounded, and adds that such a view is entertained only by a section of politicians outside the Government. Our contemporary gives the following as the views of a naval officer on the question:—"The Chinese and other vessels taken from China are not worth out at the present time. Some people suggest that they should be returned to China, alleging that they are merely money eaters. Warships are different from merchant ships, however, and should not be looked at from the point of view of profit or loss. The first stage of the naval programme will not be completed before 1905, and even after Japan was now in possession of such powerful battleships as the *Yashima* and *Idzumi*, it was yet too soon to think of returning the Chinese men-of-war, nor was it the intention of the Government to do so, as there seemed no adequate reason for such action. If it was found afterwards, however, expedient from a diplomatic point of view to return them as a friendly arrangement that might be done."

THE RETURN OF THE CAPTURED CHINESE MEN-OF-WAR.

The *Osaka Asahi* states that the report that the Government has under consideration a proposal to return the Chinese warships taken in the war is unfounded, and adds that such a view is entertained only by a section of politicians outside the Government. Our contemporary gives the following as the views of a naval officer on the question:—"The Chinese and other vessels taken from China are not worth out at the present time. Some people suggest that they should be returned to China, alleging that they are merely money eaters. Warships are different from merchant ships, however, and should not be looked at from the point of view of profit or loss. The first stage of the naval programme will not be completed before 1905, and even after Japan was now in possession of such powerful battleships as the *Yashima* and *Idzumi*, it was yet too soon to think of returning the Chinese men-of-war, nor was it the intention of the Government to do so, as there seemed no adequate reason for such action. If it was found afterwards, however, expedient from a diplomatic point of view to return them as a friendly arrangement that might be done."

THE RETURN OF THE CAPTURED CHINESE MEN-OF-WAR.

The *Osaka Asahi* states that the report that the Government has under consideration a proposal to return the Chinese warships taken in the war is unfounded, and adds that such a view is entertained only by a section of politicians outside the Government. Our contemporary gives the following as the views of a naval officer on the question:—"The Chinese and other vessels taken from China are not worth out at the present time. Some people suggest that they should be returned to China, alleging that they are merely money eaters. Warships are different from merchant ships, however, and should not be looked at from the point of view of profit or loss. The first stage of the naval programme will not be completed before 1905, and even after Japan was now in possession of such powerful battleships as the *Yashima* and *Idzumi*, it was yet too soon to think of returning the Chinese men-of-war, nor was it the intention of the Government to do so, as there seemed no adequate reason for such action. If it was found afterwards, however, expedient from a diplomatic point of view to return them as a friendly arrangement that might be done."

THE RETURN OF THE CAPTURED CHINESE MEN-OF-WAR.

The *Osaka Asahi* states that the report that the Government has under consideration a proposal to return the Chinese warships taken in the war is unfounded, and adds that such a view is entertained only by a section of politicians outside the Government. Our contemporary gives the following as the views of a naval officer on the question:—"The Chinese and other vessels taken from China are not worth out at the present time. Some people suggest that they should be returned to China, alleging that they are merely money eaters. Warships are different from merchant ships, however, and should not be looked at from the point of view of profit or loss. The first stage of the naval programme will not be completed before 1905, and even after Japan was now in possession of such powerful battleships as the *Yashima* and *Idzumi*, it was yet too soon to think of returning the Chinese men-of-war, nor was it the intention of the Government to do so, as there seemed no adequate reason for

Intimations.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.

PINCE-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVES,
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LARD KILVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS,
— () —
JUST ARRIVED, EASTMAN'S GALLERY.

27 JUST ARRIVED: EASTMAN'S CAMERAS AND ACCESSORIES.
64, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNCH CO.

LAUNCHES FOR SALE, HIRE OR CHARTER,
For Picnic, Shooting, Bathing Parties, &c

Specifications and Drawings for the Building of Launches, Tug
Cargo, Water Boats, and Small Craft of every Description.
Apply to COMPANY'S OFFICE, 16 PHAYA CENTRAL,
—A. G. GORDON, General Manager.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

CHINA COAST TALES 3rd Series,
by Lisa Bachin: No. 4, Coming
Home; No. 5, Peter Wong... \$1.00
China Coast, 1st and 2nd Series, such
the Chinese Drama, Three Plays and
and a novel of the 19th C. 50c

by W. Stanton	1 50	The Romance of Australian Exploring, by G. Firth Scott, Illustrated	1 50
China Blue Book, No. 1. Correspondence with the Affairs of China	2 00	Java, the Garden of the East, by Mrs. Sedmore, Illustrated	4 50
China Blue Book, No. 2. Correspondence Between H. M. Government and the British Residency		Madison's Chronicle of the Year's Race, 1899	2 00

And the Russian Government 26	
Railway Interests " " " " " 0 60.	
La Chine Nouvelle, No. 2 " " 1 25	
The Political Straw-walker, by H. Escher, illus. by F. Carruthers Gould " " " " " 2 25	
Molesworth's Pocket Book of Engineering Formulae, New Edition ... 3 50.	
The British Merchant Service, Being a History of the British Mercantile Marine from the Earliest Times to the Present Day, by R. J. Com-	

Name.	Rtg.	Tons.	Guns.	C.P.P.	Captain.	Where at.
erity	despatch vessel	1790	10	3600	Comdr. A. H. Smith-Dorrien	Weihaiwei
uridae	sloop	1680	6	1400	Commander R. J. W. Slade	Pooshoo
heart	armoured cruiser, 1st class	5360	12	8500	Captain S. E. Bayly	Hakodadi
flour	battleship, 1st class	10,390	14	13,000	Hon. & C. J. Colville, C.B.	Port Kornelloff
culture	cruiser, 2nd class	4260	10	9000	Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B.	Nagasaki
curion	cruiser, 2d class	1770	6	3680	Com. R. B. S. Vreys	Port Kornelloff
turk	battleship, 1st class	13,000	14	13,000	Captain J. R. Jellicoe	Port Kora Ioff
dine	battleship, 1st class	1140	8	8000		Hakodate
Hydon	cruiser, 1st class	3740	12	10,000	Capt. R. S. D. Cunningham	Singapore
no	r.g.-bt. 3rd class coast defense	3610	3	200	Lt.-Comm. O. Chamaux	Shanghai
nbrand	torpedo boat destroyer	3610	6	6700	Lieut.-Comm. R. J. Keyes	Weihaiwei
ily	gunboat, 2nd class	455	2	360		Hongkong
ny	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000		Hongkong
mations	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000		Hongkong
umber	cruiser, 2nd class	4360	10	8000		Hongkong
genita	storeship	1640		1640	Capt. G. A. Callaghan	Hakodate
neek	cruiser, 2nd class	3600	8	9000	Comdr. H. J. Davison	Hongkong
enko	gun-vessel, 2nd class	750	2	870	Capt. H. W. Dudding	Weihaiwei
and	armoured cruiser, 1st class	5600	12	8500	Com. Wm. W. Smythe	Port Kornelloff
ania	gunboat, 1st class	755	6	1200	Captain J. H. T. Burke	Singapore
yver	shop	1050	6	1400	Lieut.-Comm. P. S. St. John	Mantou
earful	gunboat, 1st class	755	6	1200	Cnpt. R. P. Cochrane	Singapore
lor	gunboat, 1st class	755	6	1200	Lieut.-Comm. J. F. Green	Hongkong
lilper	cruiser, 1st class	14,290	14	25,000	Lt.-Comm. G. V. de M. Cowper	Weihaiwei
lur	gunboat, 1st class	715	6	1200	Lt.-Comm. H. M. Lambton	Weihaiwei
lilper	river gunboat	785	2	840	Lt.-Comm. Hon. G. A. Hardinge	Swatow
lur	gun-vessel, 2nd class	766	2	270	Lieut.-Comdr. Carr	West River
lur	convoying ship	4650		—	Comd. C. W. W. Winnington-Infantry	Hongkong
lur	r.g.-bt. 3rd class coast defense	3610	3	200	Commandore Frances Powell	Hongkong
lur	annoured cruiser, 1st class	5600	12	8500		Hongkong
lur	battleship, 1st class	14,900	16	13,000	Capt. A. C. Clarke	Weihaiwei
lur	Surveying ship	620		450	Capt. A. Schenker	Yokohama
lur	torpedo boat destroyer	6	6	5000	Comdr. W. P. Dawson	Fuzung
lur	coastal defense ship, armoured	2760	4	1000	Lieut.-Comm. E. Kelly	Weihaiwei
lur	river gunboat	150	2	550		Hongkong
lur	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut.-Coma. II. D. S. Watson	Yangtse River
lur	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut.-Comdr. Bactos	Yangtse River

Name.	Flag and Description.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Last reported at
Merlin Elizabeth	Austrian cruiser	4000	23	—	Capt. Julius Beck von Wellstaedt	Yokohama
Mermaid	French gunboat	475	3	450	Commander Journe	Saigon
Mermaid	French flagship	4000	14	8500	Capt. Maroll	Saigon
Mermaid	French cruiser	10538	8	2050	Capt. Philibert	Foochow
Mermaid	French cruiser	4500	—	—	Capt. Torier	Taku
Mermaid	French gunboat	1250	6	2350	Capt. Aubin	Foochow
Mermaid	French gunboat	470	—	—	Capt. de la Motte du Portail	Haiphong
Mermaid	French cruiser	3988	14	8500	Capt. Anet	Shanghai
Mermaid	French gunboat	629	2	900	Capt. de Brétzel	Saigon
Mermaid	French cruiser	—	—	—	Capt. de Plessis	Kwangsichuan
Mermaid	French cruiser	—	—	—	Capt. Blondel	—
Mermaid	German ironclad	8000	—	8000	Capt. Müller	Yokohama
Mermaid	German cruiser	4103	10	9000	Capt. Rollmann	Nagasaki
Mermaid	German gunboat	—	10	—	Commander W. Laris	Kiaochau
Mermaid	German cruiser	4200	8	2530	Commander Oberheimler	Foochow
Mermaid	German cruiser	6331	29	14,000	Capt. Koellner	Nagasaki
Mermaid	German gunboat	800	—	—	Capt. Merten	Anoy
Mermaid	Italian cruiser	2732	19	6500	Capt. Coccani	Shanghai
Mermaid	Italian cruiser	3530	10	6385	Capt. Giovanni Giordello	Shanghai
Mermaid	Italian cruiser	4583	21	10,000	Captain Incomatuto	Shanghai
Mermaid	Italian cruiser	2859	15	12,200	—	Shanghai
Mermaid	Italian cruiser	3808	12	6131	Captain Constantino	Shanghai
Mermaid	Portuguese transport	1400	—	—	Capt. Vasco Carvalho	Macao
Mermaid	Portuguese gunboat	400	3	400	Comdr. Cunha Lima	Hongkong
Mermaid	Russian cruiser	5500	16	9000	Captain Dukovitch	Nagasaki
Mermaid	Russian gunboat	810	3	730	Captain Parnegov	Vladivostok
Mermaid	Russian ship	2350	2	1150	Captain Boismau	Nagasaki
Mermaid	Russian cruiser	6000	16	7000	Capt. Sharon	Vladivostok
Mermaid	Russian gunboat	500	9	3500	Capt. Serikunichiff	Nagasaki
Mermaid	Russian gunboat	1490	2	2000	Capt. Mikhailovitch	Nagasaki
Mermaid	Russian ship	1200	9	2150	Captain Silman	Nagasaki
Mermaid	Russian ship	1200	3	1400	Commander Kachaloff	Chemulpo
Mermaid	Russian 2nd class battleship	10,000	4	—	Captain Feniche	Port Arthur
Mermaid	Russian cruiser	1490	—	2000	Captain Copranoff	Nagasaki
Mermaid	Russian cruiser	6000	16	8000	Captain Nidernmilles	Vladivostok
Mermaid	Russian flagship	12,200	23	—	Captain Demojouff	Vladivostok
Mermaid	Russian gunboat	10,223	20	13,250	Comdr. Goupp	Vladivostok
Mermaid	Russian gunboat	950	2	1125	Captain Barras	Port Arthur
Mermaid	Russian 2nd class battleship	10,000	14	8500	Captain Moloff	Port Arthur
Mermaid	Russian gunboat	950	2	1120	Captain Nidernmiller	Port Arthur
Mermaid	Russian armored cruiser	6000	16	7000	Captain Prince Oucatsensky	Port Arthur
Mermaid	Russian gunboat	950	11	3500	Capt. Roguila	Vladivostok
Mermaid	Russian cruiser	1230	6	1194	Commander Komaroff	Vladivostok
Mermaid	U. S. cruiser	4413	10	10,084	Commander E. D. Taussig	Manila
Mermaid	U. S. gunboat	1710	0	3436	Comdr. J. N. Hemphill	Manila
Mermaid	U. S. cruiser	6883	6	3600	Lieut. Benjamin Tappan	Manila
Mermaid	U. S. gunboat	137	1	65	Commander S. W. Very	Manila
Mermaid	U. S. gunboat	1177	8	1800	Lieut.-Comdr. M. J. K. Patch	Manila
Mermaid	U. S. supply ship	6428	—	—	Lieut.-Comdr. W. H. Whiting	Manila
Mermaid	U. S. cruiser	3730	8	6638	Lieut.-Com. J. B. Briggs	Manila
Mermaid	U. S. cruiser	1700	0	3405	Lieut.-Com. J. W. Cardin	Manila
Mermaid	U. S. supply ship	7000	—	2350	Capt. W. T. Swinburne	Manila
Mermaid	U. S. gunboat	6100	—	1300	Lt.-Comdr. N. T. Houston	Manila
Mermaid	U. S. dispatching ship	1397	8	1983	Capt. W. T. Swinburne	Manila
Mermaid	U. S. gunboat	1057	2	750	Lt.-Comdr. N. T. Houston	Manila
Mermaid	U. S. monitor	3999	6	750	Lieut.-Com. F. Singer	Manila
Mermaid	U. S. gunboat	1370	6	850	Capt. H. E. Nichols	Manila
Mermaid	U. S. monitor	4084	4	5244	Comdr. G. A. Becknell	Manila
Mermaid	U. S. 1st class battleship	10,428	10	11,111	Comdr. E. H. G. Loutze	Manila
Mermaid	U. S. gunboat	862	4	4975	Captain A. S. Barlow	Manila
Mermaid	U. S. gunboat	1000	6	800	Commander O. C. G. Orwell	Manila
Mermaid	U. S. gunboat	1710	4	3392	Commander C. H. West	Manila
Mermaid	U. S. cruiser	6179	10	9800	Commander C. S	

DURING the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr David Taylor of Wind Ridge, Greene Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by All Dealers. Watkins & Co., General Agents.

The Tide Table given below has been compiled by the Nautical Almanac Office London from the result of the analysis observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1887-8-9.

The zero of the table is Low Water (Ordinary Spring Tides, which has been found to be 2 feet below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 6 ft. 6 in., and on the gauge at Liong Dock, Aberdeen, add 12 ft. 9 in. to the height shown on the table.

Day of Year	Hour of Day	Horizontal Mean Time	Height	Longitude Mean Time	Height
			ft. in.		ft. in.
9	10	2 12	4 6 0	h 3 43	0 7
9	11	13 14	4 1 0	h 3 43	0 7
10	10	10 33	4 1 0	h 3 43	0 7
		11 34	3 5	h 3 43	0 7
11	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
12	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
13	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
14	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
15	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
16	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
17	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
18	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
19	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
20	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
21	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
22	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
23	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
24	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
25	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
26	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
27	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
28	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
29	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
30	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7
31	11	11 3	3 0	h 3 43	0 7

WINDSOR HOTEL.

L. R. Bender	Mr A. H. Logan
Is. Ross	Mr & Mrs McKintock
W. Bray	Dr C. A. M. McNully
F. M. Brooks	Mr B. Mohring
& Mrs Carrington	Mr W. Morley
O. Clegg	Mr B. A. Oayden
A. P. D. Dowd	Mr M. Pardo
Chesney Duncan	Mr S. J. Porter
A. Edmond	A. & A. Rasley
& Mrs Erenburg	Mr N. Maurice
Estrell	Mr J. Y. Tillas
H. Hamond	Mr Y. Tabin
Th. Hollis	Mrs Q. Wallace
H. B. de Larzedere	Mr E. J. Young

Station	Barometer	Temperature	Humidity	Direction	Wind Force	Weather	Rain.
W. Postock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio.....	29.96	—	—	—	0	—	—
Kochi.....	29.91	—	—	SW	2	—	—
Nagasaki. 29.85	—	—	—	SW	4	—	—
Kagoshima 29.87	—	—	—	E	5	—	—
Gatzeff... 29.85	81	67	—	NE	5	cy	—

Catch							
Hong Kong	29.55	83	83	SSE	3	01	
Vict. Peal				SSE	4		
Sing Roel	29.53			SSW	4		
Macao	29.51	90		SSW	1	0	
Phong							
Panama	29.75	84	77	NWN	5	0	
Mahale				NWN	1	0	
Bucled				SW	1	b	
Jolo	29.81						
Cebu	29.10	86		SW	1	b	
S.S. Jane				SW	5	0	
August 8th.—AT 10 A.M.							
Y.Pstock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tokio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

urzhif..	29.91	84	83	E	1	cu	-
sharp Pk.	29.61	82	91	ENE	1	b	-
mcy	29.76	82	87	-	0	c	-
watow	29.79	81	-	-	-	-	-
entonon	29.72	80	96	E	1	or	-
longkon	29.74	78	95	F	8	oi	-
ict, Peal	-	-	-	N	2	-	-
ap Boel	29.73	-	-	SW	2	-	-
fucac	9.7	56	-	SW	1	c	-
siphong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
lat	29.84	86	72	Wsw	1	b	-
calate..	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
celod	-	-	-	W	2	b	-
celod	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

F. G. Flue, First Assistant.
Hingham Observatory, August 8, 1899

1. **SUNSHINE**, reduced to 84 degree Fatur,
and to the level of air sun inches, tempe-
rature.

2. **THERMISTERS**, in the shade, in degree
thermometer.

3. **HUMIDITY**, in percentage of saturation, sta-
bility of air saturated with moisture being
the basis.

4. **DIRECTION OF WIND**, to two points.

5. **FORCE OF WIND**, according to Beaufort's
scale.

6. **STATE OF WEATHER**, b blue sky, a few
thin clouds, drizzling rain, fog, a strong
rain, lightning, overcast, a passing shower,
a shower, a shower, a shower, a shower,
a shower, a shower; a shower, a shower, a shower,

THE Waverley Hotel

ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE FAMILY HOTEL.

The Premises have been entirely renovated throughout and handsomely furnished, and are centrally situated in the healthiest part of Victoria. The Rooms are exceptionally spacious and lofty.

Visitors will find the Waverley Hotel...

VISITORS AT HOTEL		VISITORS AT HOTELS.	
HONORING HOTEL.		CRANIEBURN.	
W. Alberto	Mr J. Law	Capt. W. H. Blant, Mrs Ormsby	
F. C. Adie	Mr E. A. Leggatt	R.A.	Miss Ormsby
J. H. Aitken	Capt. A. A. Law	Rev. Francis Flynn, Mr A. J. Richardson	
W. A. Angus	Mr Leon A. Levy	R.N.	Mr Hugo Silvestri
W. S. Bailey	Mrs Liscum	Major & Mrs Jefferys	Captain C. B. Sim-
H. Baubh	Mr G. H. Mathew	Mrs E. Jones andmonds, R.A.	
B. J. Barlow	Mr John McEwan	family	Mrs Simmonds
T. Beby	L. E. S. Mullinger	Major S. S. Long, Capt. Civil Hospital	
J. B. de Berry	Mr and Mrs J. S.	D.A.A.G.	Sister
		Major M. M. Morris, Mr and Mrs W. B.	

W. H. E. Dungsdr	Mr & Mrs Murray	PEARL HOTEL.	Dr & Mrs W. M. S. S. Lient	R. P. Holman,
T. Brockert	Mr G. Niederlein		Breda	U.S.N.
W. F. C. Dungsdr	Mr A. C. van Nierop		Mr H. F. R. Braynes	Stat Surgeon W. E.
J. B. C. Gonsdr	Mr J. J. O'Neill		Mr P. Bure	Home
E. Carroll, Jr	Mr W. W. Paritt		Dr & Mrs F. C. Col	Mrs W. E. Home
H. H. R. Carter	Mr & Mrs Peterson		Capt. Van Corbach	Mr F. Ruitbba
L. Dauidger	Mr and Mrs S. G.		Mr & Mrs E. C. Dahl	Mr H. U. Jeffries
T. F. Davis	Reilly		ton	Captain R. E. Loo
C. C. Enrichnap	G. K. Gulu	Mr S. J. Robbins	Mr G. H. Dapp	Mr J. Launko
G. K. Gulu	Mr S. J. Robbins		Dr & Mrs W. H. T.	Mr J. E. Loo
J. H. Gelpin	Mr L. V. Rucker			
Mrs K. G. Gilson	L. Gen. Sack			
G. G. G. G. G.	Mr A. C. van Nierop			
A. S. Guelvin	Mr A. C. van Nierop			

(Idol)	child	Colonel G. J. H. Hon.	Capt. H. E. Pollock
W. G. Harden	Mr C. R. Shoaff	Evatt	Capt. H. V. Pyzme
C. Hardy	Mr H. Shoolbred	Mr J. S. Ezekiel	Mr A. Reed
M. O. Hildrath	Mr H. Simons	Mr R. M. Ezekiel	Mr F. Ryan
Hillman	Mr Frank Smith	Mr A. Forbes	Mr A. Sinclair
C. Howard	Mr C. Sots	Lieut. Colonel A. R.	Mr A. F. Stokes
Wm. Kerfoot	Mr A. Spagnolo	Francor	Mr A. G. Stokes
Ingles	Mr & Mrs O. Thomas	Mr M. E. P. Frost	Mr J. B. Wheeler
A. H. Huly	Mr R. H. Tuckwell	Colonel E. H. Gorges	Capt. J. Young
A. Herbet	Mr T. E. De Witt		
Jackson	Feedo		
Dr and Mrs Jeffrey	Mr Wm. Whitley		
Dr and Mrs Joseph	Mr and Mrs A. W.		
J. U. Kent	Whittow		
Dr and Mrs Kiene	Mr and Mrs Bagnall		
Kinghorn	Wild		
J. Kirkwood	Capt. J. E. Williams		

NEVER KNOWN CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY TO FAIL.

THE soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON—F. ALLEN, 11 & 13, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 3. GEORGE BARNES & Co., 50, Cornhill, London E.C. 4. JAMES BROWN & Co., 10, Old Bailey, London E.C. 4. HENRY & Co., 11, Old Bailey, London E.C. 4. SAMUEL DRAKE & Co., 160 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. 4. ROBERT WATSON, 150, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE—MAYNCE, FAYE & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange Batelière.

NEW YORK—THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 59, West 2nd Street.

BAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally—DEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND—GORDON & GOREN, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARIUS Co., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WALSH, LTD., Singapore.

CHINA—MUNRO, A. A. DE CRUZ, Amoy, H. W. CHURCHILL, Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH.

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,250,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£500,000
RESERVE FUND.....£250,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
 For 12 months 4%
 " 6 " 3%
 " 3 " 2%
J. THURBURN,
 Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 29, 1899. 2340

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL (Subscribed and Paid-up) Yen 12,000,000
RESERVE FUND Yen 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
 TOKYO, KOBÉ, NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, HONGKONG, MANILA, CANTON, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA, CANTON, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA, CANTON, SHANGHAI.

LONDON BANKERS:
 The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited, The Union Bank of London, Limited.

HONGKONG AGENTS—Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months, 4% per annum. On fixed deposits for 6 months, 4% per annum. On fixed deposits for 3 months, 3% per annum.

S. CHOW, Agent.
 Hongkong, July 21, 1899. 689

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
EXCHANGE LINES.
 \$80 Per Annum.

PRIVATE LINES.
 \$100 Per Annum.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES

DESCRIPTION IN STOCK,
INCLUDING
 BATTERIES,
 CHEMICALS,
 ELECTRIC BELLS,
 INSULATORS,
 LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS,
 SWITCHES,
 TELEPHONES,
 WIRES, ETC., ETC.

PRICE LISTS
ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS
 Erected and kept in order.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work.

Trained Mechanicians sent to Out-Ports to fit up Installations if required.

NOTE Address—13 PRATA CENTRAL.
 For full particulars, &c., &c., Apply to—
W. STUART HARRISON,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, January 18, 1899. 140

Banks.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 17TH NOVEMBER, 1898.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Tls. 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL....." 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

CANTON, HANKOW, CHEFOO, PEKING, CHINKIANG, SHANTOW, FOOSHOW, TIENTSIN.

THE BANK PURCHASES AND RECEIVES for Collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities. Bills Discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 Months 3%
 " 6 " 4%
 " 12 " 5%
E. W. RUTTER,
 Acting Manager.

Hongkong, October 15, 1898. 1970

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853. HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4%
 " 6 " 3%
 " 3 " 2%
T. H. WHITEHEAD,
 Manager.

Hongkong, May 20, 1899. 846

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
 R. M. GRAY, Esq., Chairman.
 N. A. BIRCH, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
 E. GOETS, Esq.,
 A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
 R. H. HILL, Esq.,
 HON. J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,
 R. SHAW, Esq.,
 CHIEF MANAGER:
 HONGKONG—SIR R. JACKSON.
 MANILA—J. P. WARD GARDNER, Esq.,
 LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO., LD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
 On Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
 For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent per annum.
 " 6 " 3 " " " "
 " 12 " 4 " " " "
T. JACKSON,
 Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 6, 1899. 368

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£324,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors:
 CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq., D. GILLIES, Esq.,
 CHOW TING SHANG, Kwan Hoi CHUEN, Esq.,
 J. T. LAUS, Esq.,
 GHO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%
 Hongkong, May 30, 1899. 171

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
T. JACKSON,
 Chief Manager.
 Hongkong, August 1, 1895. 1517

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER EVER ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail
 報日字華

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM PEKING.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$8 per Annum delivered in Hongkong.
\$12.50 to all Coast Ports.
5 WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Intimations.

PHOTOGRAPHIC

Plates, Papers, Films, Chemicals, Kodaks, Cameras, &c., &c.

Coast Port Orders Executed.

ACHEN & CO.,

FURNITURE STORE, 17 QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. 1108

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.

PRINTING.

Every Description of GENERAL PRINTING carried out UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

PRICE LISTS. CATALOGUES. PROGRAMMES. COMPANY REPORTS. BUSINESS CIRCULARS. BILLS OF LADING.

Coast Port Orders receive careful attention.

Intimations.

The Equitable LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

SURPLUS OVER ALL LIABILITIES TWELVE MILLIONS STERLING.

PAID TO POLICYHOLDERS DURING 1898, OVER £4,980,000 Stg.

PAID TO POLICYHOLDERS IN LESS THAN 40 YEARS, OVER £82,270,000 Stg.

The Policies of the Equitable of the United States secure:

1.—A Lucrative Investment.
 2.—Protection for a Wife.
 3.—Endowment for Children.
 4.—Education for Children.
 5.—Provision for Old Age.

Amounts of Cash Surrenders, Loans, Paid-up Assurances are written in the Equitable's Policies and Guaranteed.

TO EFFECT ASSURANCES, Apply to **F. KIENE,** Acting Manager, Hongkong.

JADESTONES & CURIOS FOR SALE.

EXPONENTS OF CHINA GOODS FOR OVER 60 YEARS.

AGENTS FOR KWONG MAN CHONG, OF PEKING IN

ANCIENT CURIOS, PEARLS, JADESTONE AND CRYSTAL WARE, &c.

GENUINE ARTICLES—MODERATE PRICES.

Inspection Invited.
 No. 90, Queen's Road Central.

PATENT PORTABLE PIANOS.

SOMETHING NEW!
 Only 2 feet High. Five Octaves.

REMARKABLE TONE AND PERFECT TOUCH.

Suitable for Naval or Marine Officers' Cabins.

CAPITAL IDEA FOR LAUNCH PRIZES.

For Sale or Hire.

INSPECTION INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'S MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE REVENUE OF CHINA.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES. Reprinted from 'The China Mail' with an APPENDIX.

THIS PAMPHLET is Now Ready, and may be had at the OFFICE OF THE PAPER, Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, and Mr. W. BREWER'S.

Price, 50 Cents.

Fees for Public Vehicles.

IN VICTORIA WITH TWO PASSENGERS.

Half hour 0.10 Three hours 0.50
 One hour 0.20 Six hours 1.00
 Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) 1.50

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria half fare extra.

BEYOND VICTORIA, WITH FOUR PASSENGERS.

Hour 0.60 Six hours 1.50
 Three hours 1.00 Day (8 to 6) 2.00

For single driver.

Quarter hour 0.05 Hour 0.15
 Half hour 0.10 Every subsequent hour 0.10

NOTE.—Victoria extends from Mount Davis to Oceanview Bay and up to the level of Robinson Road. If the vehicle is discharged beyond these limits half fare extra is to be allowed for the return journey. Extra fares for drivers and extra hours to be paid proportionately.

Intimations.

DENTISTRY
SUI SANG.
 DENTIST
 Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA, DENTIST
 No. 4, Queen's Road Central.
 Hongkong, January 1, 1898.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are universally admitted to be
Worth a Guinea a Box

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, &c.

For families of all ages they are invaluable

The 1/4 lb. boxes contain 50 Pills.
 Price, 50 Cents a Box.

Prepared only by the Proprietor,
THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Giles's, England.
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China—
WATKINS & CO., 66, QUEEN'S ROAD.

CHAS. J. GAUFF & Co.

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

N A U T I C A L S C I E N T I F I C A N D M E T E O R O L O G I C A L I N S T R U M E N T S.

VOYAGERS' COMPASSES, BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES, RITCHIE'S LANTERN AND OTHER COMPASSES, ADMIRALTY & EMERY CHARTS, NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware, Christofle & Co.'s Electro-Plated Ware, GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.

DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest London PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 472

NOW READY.

Vol. XXII—No. 6.
'CHINA REVIEW'
CONTAINS

H. F. Chang Chih-Tung on Reform in China.

Chinese 'Rights' in Africa.

Early Portuguese Intercourse with China.

The Ancient College of China.

Why Study Manchu?

Notes and Queries.

Correspondence.

The Chronology of the Chinese.

Etiology.

Banking Price of Gold.

Loss of Copper and Lead.

History of European Botanical Discoveries in China.

Variétés Sinologiques.

Collectanea Bibliographica.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

To Contributors.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISEES
 OWING to the large and continued increase of SUBSCRIBERS to the

CHINA MAIL,

We are compelled to go to Press earlier. Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 1 and 4, should be sent here not later than 10 a.m. New Advertisements should be sent before 3 p.m.

BAIN & REID.
 Hongkong, April 14, 1899

FUJIYAMA & Co.

DEALERS in all kinds of JAPANESE CURIOS, and THINGS JAPANESE.

AT MODERATE PRICES.

No. 9, D'Aguiar Street.

Head Office, No. 82, Sanmichiya, 1 Chome, Kobe, Japan.

Hongkong, January 9, 1899. 82

FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE REPRINT, in Pamphlet Form, of the proceedings in the LEECH CASE of

REGINA V. PITMAN,

containing the whole of the Proceedings at the Police Court, full report of the trial in Criminal Sessions, with connected Correspondence and comments of the Press.

To which is now added a Report of the case of

PITMAN V. KESWICK

and OTHERS.

Price per copy, 50 Cents.
China Mail Office.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late arrivals and departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the Shipping off midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the section.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From the Gas Works to the Harbour Office.
3. From the Harbour Office to the Market.
4. From the Market to the Peddar's Wharf.
5. From the Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
6. From the Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.
7. From Blue Buildings to East Point.
8. From East Point to North Point.
9. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.
10. From Kowloon Wharves to the Island.
11. From the Island to the Harbour Office.

Vessel's Names.	Section.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons net.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers.								
Agnes	1	Coa	French str.	101	July 5	6 Gibb, Livingston & Co.		K'loon Dock
Australian	2	Holms	British str.	1538	Aug. 7	4 Sander, Water & Co.		
Bygones	3	Brekke	Norw. str.	771	Aug. 7	4 Sander, Water & Co.		
Carlisle City	4	Aitchin	British str.	1894	Aug. 7	2 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		K'loon Dock
Chalybe	5	Davies	British str.	1878	July 2	2 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Chunyang	6	Buller	Brit. str.	1218	Aug. 3	3 Bradley & Co.		
Chunyang	7	Mosser	British str.	1280	Aug. 3	3 Bradley & Co.		
City of Rio de Janeiro	8	Ward	Amer. str.	2275	Aug. 3	P. M. S. S. Co.		K'loon Dock
Ellen McKernan	9	Jer	Brit. str.	4303	Aug. 3	1 Carlaw & Co.		
Empress of China	10	Archibald	British str.	3063	Aug. 3	1 C. P. R. Co.	Manila	Aug. 8.
Esmeralda	11	Cobham	Brit. str.	916	Aug. 3	3 Shewan, Tomes & Co.	Pearu, &c.	Aug. 9.
Glorioso	12	James	Brit. str.	3750	Aug. 3	3 Dodwell & Co., Limited	Swatow and Tamsui	Aug. 9.
Haimun	13	Davis	British str.	630	Aug. 3	7 Douglas Steamship Co.	Hobson and Pakhoi	Aug. 10.
Hating	14	Jonson	French str.	703	Aug. 3	G. A. R. Mary	Haiphong	Aug. 10.
Hongkong	15	Bastian	French str.	752	Aug. 3	5 Butterfield & Swire		Quincy Bay.
Hupoh	16	Bassay	British str.	1594	Aug. 3	3 Kwang Man Wo		
Kiang-nan	17	Bressenden	Chi. str.	1347	Aug. 3	3 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore & Calcutta	Aug. 10.
Kunming	18	Pope	British str.	2078	July 31	4 Dodwell & Co., Limited		
Kwato Mary	19	Sakuma	Japan. str.	1660	Aug. 4	4 Butterfield & Swire		
Laosok	20	Jackman	British str.	1090	Aug. 4	4 Sander, Water & Co.		
Loyal	21	Lorenzon	Ger. str.	1237	Aug. 4	2 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Onsang	22	Young	Brit. str.	1770	Aug. 4	2 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Petrarch	23	Ucker	Ger. str.	1037	Aug. 4	2 Yuen Fat Hong		Coast'n Dock
Phra Chula Chom Klao	24	Pigot	British str.	1021	Aug. 4	2 Yuen Fat Hong		
Phra Nang	25	Magor	British str.	2281	Aug. 4	8 Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai	Aug. 9.
Pyrchae	26	Butt	British str.	2281	Aug. 4	2 Sander, Water & Co.		
Quanta	27	Lehmann	Amer. str.	1184	Aug. 4	31 Molchers & Co.		
Sandakan	28	Muhle	British str.	1374	July 31	2 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Swatow & Shanghai	Aug. 9.
Samsui	29	Sayer	Brit. str.	1549	Aug. 4	8 Butterfield & Swire		
Tamsui	30	Brown	British str.	1109	Aug. 4	30 Douglas Steamship Co.		K'loon Dock
Thal	31	Hall	British str.	872	July 31	8 Butterfield & Swire		
Tientsin	32	Dawson	Brit. str.	1295	Aug. 4	2 Sander, Water & Co.		
Yokos	33	Dixon	Ger. str.	1240	Aug. 4	5 Spence & Co.		